ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE

For: Administration/Office Building, NETL Morgantown

I. BACKGROUND

The Department of Energy's (DOE) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing Procedures (10 CFR 1021) require careful consideration of the potential environmental consequences of all proposed actions during the early planning stages. DOE must determine at the earliest possible time whether such actions require either an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement, or whether they qualify for Categorical Exclusion. To comply with these requirements, an Environmental Questionnaire must be completed for each proposed action to provide DOE with the information necessary to determine the appropriate level of NEPA review.

II. INSTRUCTIONS

Separate copies of this Environmental Questionnaire should be completed by the principal offeror and each proposed subcontractor. In addition, if the proposed project includes activities at different locations, an independent questionnaire should be prepared for each location. Supporting information can be provided as attachments.

In completing this Questionnaire, the proposer is requested to provide specific quantities regarding air emissions, wastewater discharges, solid wastes, etc., to facilitate the necessary review. In addition, the proposer should identify the exact location of the project and specifically describe the activities that would occur at that location.

To expedite completion of this questionnaire, electronic versions in WordPerfect 6.1 or Word 97 format are available upon request. Questions regarding the type of information requested or the approach to preparing responses should be referred to Lloyd Lorenzi, U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, by phone (412) 386-6159, fax (412) 386-4604, or e-mail (lorenzi@netl.doe.gov).

III. **QUESTIONNAIRE**

A. PROJECT SUMMARY

1.	Solicitation Number: N/	'A [see Public Law 107-63 (HR 2217), Sec. 135(e)]
2.	Proposer & all Proposed Subcontractors:	NETL (Site Operations Division); Eichleay Engineers &
		Constructors, Inc.
3.	Principal Investigator:	Donald Wieczenski
	Telephone Number: (4	12) 386-6056
4.	Project Title:	NETL New Building & Renovation Project (new Morgantown
		Office Building)
5.	Duration: 5-	years
6.	Location (city/township, county, state): M	organtown, Monongalia County, West Virginia
7.	Indicate the type or scale of project:	

the	type	or scale of project:			
a.	G	Computer Modeling	b.	G	Library/Literature Search
c.	G	Paper Study	d.	G	Workshop/Conference
e.	G	Laboratory (Batch) Research	f.	G	Bench-scale Research
		Pilot- or Proof-of-Concept-Scale Research		_	Pilot Plant Construction/Operation
i.	G	Full-scale Demonstration	j.	8	Other (please describe):
					New office building

construction

PR	either item a, b, c, or d was selected for Question A.7, proceed to Section IV (CERTIFICATION BY ROPOSER); submittal of the intervening parts of this Questionnaire is not required. Sowever, if either item e, f, g, h, i or j was selected, continue with Question A.8.
	Indicate the size of the proposed project and the primary material processed (e.g., 200 tph of coal).
	tph (of) MM Btu/hr scfm (of) MW G electric G thermal acfm (of) X Other: 3-story; 48,000 SF (net) office building w/ mixed-use space
9a.	Summarize the proposed work. List all activities or tasks planned at the location covered by this Environmental Questionnaire.
	The project involves the construction of a permanent new office building for use by the NETL Administration and select other groups. Ancillary to the construction of a new office building, the project includes the possible construction of a 2- to 3-story parking garage and the possible construction of a storm-water retention pond. The parking garage and storm-water retention pond will be covered by separate Questionnaires.
9b.	Characterize the work site at this location (check all that apply). G Existing Building (indoors) G Developed site G Undeveloped site
10.	List all other locations where work would be performed. (Note: Submit a separate Environmental Questionnaire for each location.)
	All construction activities for the new building will be performed at the NETL Morgantown site. It is possible that some temporary storage of materials, parking, and staging of work would occur on an adjoining five acres that NETL might purchase.
11.	Describe the objectives of the proposed project.
	The objective is to provide new office space and mixed use space, which replaces the space lost when seven trailer buildings are decommissioned and removed from the site. The trailer buildings are approximately 30 years old and have reached the end of their practical life. Therefore, NETL Morgantown aims to replace the space in the old trailer buildings with one energy efficient building, designed to accommodate the Morgantown site's new missions and projected growth.
12.	Identify the planned number of tests, the frequency of testing (e.g., tests per week), and the duration of tests by type (e.g., laboratory tests, pilot unit runs, etc.).
	N/A
13.	Identify all materials that would be used and produced by the project (materials can be grouped by category) and estimate their total quantities over the entire duration of the proposed project.
	Materials Used (total quantity) G coal () G wastewater () G natural gas (?) G air emissions ()

G	oil	()	G	solid waste (1325cy)
G	electricity	(15 kW)	G	hazardous waste ()
G	water	(200kgal)	G	salable by-products
G	air	()		list and note quantity
G	organic solvents	()		
G	others list and note	quantity:	G	others list and note quantity:
G	None		G	None

During normal operations, materials used and materials produced by the new office building will be approximately the same as that used or produced by the existing trailer office space that will be replace. Energy consumption (electricity and natural gas) should decrease by approximately 60% from current usage levels for the trailer buildings.

In comparison to normal operations, however, construction work will temporarily lead to a net increase in the use of materials, consumption of energy, and production of wastes for the Morgantown site. More specifically, construction work will lead to an increase in the production of construction/demolition wastes, an increase in vehicle/equipment engine emissions, and a slight increase in the release of volatile organic compounds.

Excavation for the basement and foundation will require the movement and placement of 7111 cubic yards of soil. Probably, this soil will either be used as fill on part of the land purchased for the proposed child-care facility or used as fill to create level ground around the developed part of the laboratory complex.

B. PROPOSED PROJECT AND ITS ALTERNATIVES

- 1. List all alternative approaches considered to achieve the objectives described in A.11 and discuss the anticipated environmental effects of each. (Place the selected approach at the top of the list.)
 - 1. Construction On-Site: Construction of a new office building and the sale/demolition of the old trailer buildings will lead to an estimated 1325 cubic yards tons of construction wastes and demolition wastes. Efforts will be made to recycle demolition wastes (concrete, metals, wood). New resources, and perhaps some recycled-content materials, will be used to construct the new office building. Because several state-of-the-art energy-saving features will be included in the new building, there will be a net long-term savings in fuel resources for HVAC and lighting in comparison to continued usage of the trailer buildings.
 - 2. Leasing Off-Site Space: Off-site leasing would eliminate the on-site generation of construction wastes and the on-site use of new resources for construction. However, the net impact on the Morgantown area could be same as alternative 1 (above), if new construction of rental space is caused by NETL's leasing activities. Where there is an increased demand for office space, the construction of additional private-sector lease space would probably occur. The production of demolition wastes from removal of the trailer buildings would remain unchanged from alternative 1; however, any renovation of the leased space would create additional construction and demolition wastes. It is anticipated that there would be a net long-term savings in fuel resources for building operations in comparison to continued use of the trailers; although, the savings probably would be less than for alternative 1. Remote off-site leasing might require the usage of a shuttle between sites. In terms of total energy consumption, the fuel used for both shuttles and individual commuting between sites would off-set any long-term benefits of the leased building's energy efficiency.
 - 3. Off-Site Purchases: Off-site purchase of office space could eliminate most of the construction wastes, if the purchased property did not require extensive renovation or modification. It is also less likely to encourage

further private-sector construction, if the purchased building was already vacant. However, the near capacity utilization of high-quality office space in Morgantown is likely to cause a transfer in demand to other envisioned construction projects, such that marginal ones would begin. The production of demolition wastes from removal of the trailer buildings would remain unchanged from alternative 1; and any renovation of the purchased space would create additional construction and demolition wastes. It is anticipated that there would be a net long-term savings in fuel resources for building operations in comparison to continued use of the trailers; although, the savings probably would be less than for alternative 1. Remote off-site purchasing might require the usage of a shuttle between sites. In terms of total energy consumption, the fuel used for both shuttles and individual commuting between sites would off-set any long-term benefits of the purchased building's energy efficiency.

2. Identify the environmental consequences of not implementing this project (e.g., emission increase).

No-Action: The true no-action alternative would be the continued usage of the trailer buildings with only routine maintenance. This action would not achieve any of the goals of increased safety of employees and assets and decreased energy usage. At some point in time, continued deterioration would necessitate renovation of the existing trailer office space. The renovations would achieve only part of the goals of increased safety of employees and assets and decreased energy usage. Renovation would require replacing the windows, doors, flooring, roof systems, HVAC systems, lighting system and wiring system. Full renovation costs for the trailers would be substantial, and the quantity of construction/demolition wastes generated would be significant.

C. PROJECT LOCATION

1. Provide a brief description of the project location (physical location, surrounding area, adjacent structures).

The proposed new office building would sit in the North Parking Lot of NETL Morgantown, near Collins Ferry Road. Immediately to the south is the laboratory complex. Immediately to the north is one residence, which is the subject of a potential DOE purchase. This house is presently owned by a commercial real estate developer and is temporarily rented, until this land can be developed for commercial ventures. A nearby house, also on property subject to the potential purchase, is vacant and deteriorated. Several other residences are located more than 300 ft further north, but one or more of these may have been purchased as part of a project to build a pharmaceutical distribution center. To the west is a large trailer court. To the northwest plans call for a town house complex, and further to the northwest is a single residence, an assisted living facility and a Mylan Pharmaceuticals office building. To the east is more NETL parking and NETL property. The general location is due north of the Suncrest district of Morgantown and 1300 ft east of the Monongahela River.

2. Attach a site plan or topographic map of the area that would be affected by the project and highlight (or otherwise identify) the specific location where the project would be performed.

See file Attachment1.jpg. Locations and sizes of proposed new facilities are approximate. Locations and sizes of off-site structures are approximate.

D. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This section is designed to obtain information for objectively assessing the environmental impacts of a proposed project. NEPA procedures require evaluations of all possible effects (including: land use, energy requirements, natural or depletable resource use, historic and cultural resources, and pollutants) from proposed projects on the environment. Answer the following questions as completely as possible. Also, for "yes" or "no" questions, answer "yes" if there would be <u>any</u> effect, or if there <u>may</u> be an effect. (Failure to answer the questions completely could produce delays in project awards.)

1. Land Use

a. Identify the location of the proposed project (i.e., city, county, state).

b. Identify the total size of the facility and the portion that would be used for the proposed project.

The Morgantown site of NETL contains approximately 132 acres of land. The site of the proposed new building and surrounding area subject to alteration is between one and two acres. If NETL purchases the five acre parcel of land to the north of the main parking lot, some of this land might be filled with soil removed from the new building site.

c. Characterize present land use where the proposed project would be located.

G Urban
G Industrial
Commercial
G Agricultural
G Suburban
G Residential
G Research Facility
G Forest
G Other:
G Industrial
G Agricultural
G Rural
G Rural
G Research Facility
G University Campus

d. Describe how land use would be affected by planned construction activities.

The entire western end of the North Parking Lot would become a construction site and staging area. Collins Ferry Road would experience more traffic and numerous large vehicles (flat-bed trucks, tractor-trailer trucks, cranes, etc.) carrying construction materials or providing services. Noise from the construction activities would reach the nearby portions of the trailer court. Rarely would dust drift into the trailer court because the trailer court is in a typically upwind direction. Dust and noise would greatly disturb any tenants in the residence immediately to the north because of their proximity. Another residence on the west side of Collins Ferry Road, to the north, may be affected by noise and dust. Other residences should not be significantly affected by noise and dust because of the distance, unless the five acre parcel is used for disposition of excess soil. The assisted living facility and any town homes built at this time might be affected by noise. Other nearby land use activities should not be significantly disturbed. At least 43 percent of the total existing (5-1-02) employee parking area would be lost.

e. Describe how land use would be affected by operational activities associated with the proposed project.

The impacts on neighboring land uses would not change because the operational activities of the NETL site would not change significantly. Employee travel patterns into and out of the site would remain essentially unchanged. Other activities of NETL that impact neighbors would remain almost unchanged. The primary difference is that for a few trailers in the trailer court, the skyline to the east would change and the view of the sunrise and early morning sunshine would be obstructed. It is conceivable that some residents in the nearby trailer court could be disturbed by the thought of NETL employees peering from office windows into their trailer lots. Likewise, tenants of the house immediately to the north could be affected, if this property is not bought by NETL or commercially developed by the current owner. Approximately, 28 to 43 percent of the total existing (5-1-02) employee parking area would be lost to the site of the new building.

f. Describe any plans to reclaim and/or revegetate areas that would be affected by the proposed project.

Most of the project site is currently an employee parking lot. After construction, nearby areas around the new building will have the asphalt removed, and these areas will be sculpted and revegetated.

g. Would changes resulting from the proposed project affect future uses of the site or surrounding areas?

The building site would be semi-permanently converted into multi-use building space. It is likely that the addition of a large office building would further give the Collins Ferry Road area an appearance of a commercial district. This would tend to encourage other commercial development along this corridor with the concordant displacement of residential areas. The trend in recent years has been one of increasing commercial development, most recently with the construction of a large office building for Mylan Pharmaceuticals, a new assisted living facility, a new town house complex, a new mini storage facility, and the Collins Ferry Commerce Center. Construction will soon begin on a new pharmaceutical distribution center. The new building would further encourage the commercial development of the residential property in the vicinity of the site.

h. Would the proposed project affect any unique or unusual land forms (e.g., cliffs, waterfalls, etc.)?

No.

i. Would the proposed project affect existing or future recreational opportunities in the area?

No.

j. Would the proposed project be located in or near a national park or wilderness area?

No.

If the project would involve only laboratory or bench-scale research and be conducted within an existing building, proceed to Part D.8 (Atmospheric Conditions/Air Quality). If the project would be larger than bench-scale, continue with Part D.2.

2. Construction Activities and/or Operation

a. Describe the topography at the project site, including any significant land forms, etc.

Topographically, the project sits within the Monongahela River Valley at an elevation of 970 ft. The immediately surrounding land (within a few hundred feet) is relatively flat, except along the east side of the proposed office building site where a small stream valley begins. The proposed parking garage would sit within the uppermost edge of the stream valley and would occupy the lower gravel parking lot and the lawn between the gravel parking lot the paved North Parking Lot. The proposed storm-water retention pond would occupy the head of the stream valley, on the five acre parcel of land.

b. Identify any transmission lines and/or pipelines that traverse the proposed site and clearly mark them on the site plan or topographic map.

No major electrical transmission lines directly cross the office building site or the parking garage site. A 23 kV power line, which supplies the site, traverses the northern margin of the office building construction zone and may interfere with construction activities. A natural gas pipeline extends along the margin of Collins Ferry Road, on the NETL side of the road. A Morgantown Utility Board waterline also extends along Collins Ferry Road.

c. Would the proposed project require the construction of settling ponds?

The project probably would benefit from the construction of a pond that serves as a sediment catch basin plus a storm water retention pond. This pond might also serve the need of a heat sink for the HVAC system in the new building. The pond would be built in a small valley immediately northeast of the proposed building site. It is expected that the pond would have a surface area of less than one acre. This land is part of the proposed new 5 acre acquisition.

d. Would the proposed project affect any existing body of water?

Runoff from the proposed building site drains into an old entrenched meander that contains small wetlands. Sediment from construction activities enter the old meander downstream of the wetlands, thereby avoiding siltation of the wetlands. After draining through the meander, the runoff would enter West Run, a small stream that is substantially polluted with acid mine drainage and urban/suburban runoff.

e. Would the proposed project be located in or impact a floodplain?

No.

f. Would the proposed project be located on (or near) or impact wetlands?

There are wetland areas in an old entrenched meander northeast of the proposed site. The runoff drains into the meander downstream of the wetland areas. It is unlikely that drainage into the old meander could cause siltation and in-filling of the wetland areas.

If the five acre parcel is used as an excess soil dump, the wet areas on the five acre parcel will require demucking, installation of a drainage mat, and then the fill and compaction of excess soil to make useable level land. Seeps on this parcel would be replaced with a drainage system. These seeps may be mapped as wetlands because of the presence of wetland plants and hydric soils.

g. Would the proposed project be likely to cause erosion?

Because the proposed building is within an existing parking lot, it is assumed that most areas around the footprint of the building will remain paved, at least during construction of the building. Trenching for utilities and excavation for the foundation would provide opportunities for soil erosion. Standard sediment control techniques would be applied to abate erosion. Stockpiles of soil could be covered with plastic to prevent erosion. Fill areas will have standard soil erosion abatement (hay bales, silt fences, mulching and seeding.

h. Would any wetlands be impacted by the discharge of wastewater from project activities?

No.

i. Would any construction activities planned under the proposed project result in stream diversion?

No.

3. Geological/Soil Conditions

a. Describe any instability (e.g., subsidence) in the topography near the proposed project.

Soils beneath the building site are Pleistocene-aged Lake Monongahela sediments, which consist of interbedded clay, silt and sand layers. These sediments are significantly unconsolidated, and the clayey sediments can deform plastically under the loads of a large building. Beneath the proposed building site, these sediments are 40 ft to 60 ft thick. There is no coal mining beneath this site.

b. Is there faulting in the vicinity of the proposed project area?

There is no known active faulting in the immediate vicinity of the proposed building. Seismic risks maps show a very low risk of damage from earthquakes in this region.

c. Describe the soil in the vicinity of the proposed project in terms of productivity, presence of unique species, and susceptibility to erosion.

Soils in the old Lake Monongahela terraces around Morgantown are generally of moderate productivity, tillable with few stones, and of relatively low susceptibility to erosion. It is believed that no unique species are found in this area.

d. Would any construction activities planned under the proposed project result in subsidence or changes in soil permeability/filtration?

If a spread footing is used beneath the proposed building, compaction of the unconsolidated sediments may occur, leading to decreased groundwater flow through these materials beneath the building. There are three areally extensive sand layers that are small aquifers within the old Lake Monongahela sediments. However, these aquifers are of no importance for water supplies or natural springs in this area, and the small area affected would not substantially impede flow in the remainder of these aquifers. Most likely, the proposed building would have pile footings or caisson footings, which would eliminate the compaction.

4. Vegetation and Wildlife Resources

a. Describe the indigenous flora and fauna in the vicinity of the proposed project.

Because the proposed building location is confined to an existing parking lot, adverse impacts on flora and fauna are not expected.

b. Identify any state- or Federal-listed endangered or threatened species in the vicinity of the proposed project.

Previous EAs have not identified endangered or threatened species in the vicinity (within 1.5 miles) of the site.

c. Would any threatened or endangered species or their habitat be affected by the proposed project?

No significant habitats have been identified in the vicinity of the site. The project would not affect any threatened or endangered species.

d. Describe any impacts that construction would have on sensitive or unique habitats.

None. Construction activities would not occur in or near sensitive or unique habitats.

e. Would any species or subspecies, not indigenous to the area, be introduced as a result of the project (e.g., introducing a new bacterial strain, as in microbial desulfurization projects)?

No.

f. Would any migratory corridors be impacted or disrupted by the proposed project?

No.

- g. What regulatory authority maintains cognizance over indigenous wildlife species?
 - 1. West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
 - 2. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service

5. Socioeconomic and Infrastructure Conditions

a. What is the population in the vicinity of the proposed project and in communities near the project site?

The proposed building site is on the edge of Morgantown, which has a population of approximately 26,809 (census 2000). The host county, Monongalia, has a population of 81,866 (census 2000). West Virginia University, located in Morgantown, has a student population listed as 21,500.

b. Describe employment and labor mix in the vicinity of the proposed project.

Employment in the vicinity of the proposed building is dominated by a university and two hospitals. There is also a variety of retail vendors and service providers. A large coal mine maintains barge loading facilities across the river from the project site. NETL and Mylan Pharmaceuticals are the major employers in the immediate vicinity. The local labor mix serves these employers.

c. Would changes (increases/decreases) in regional labor requirements be created by the proposed project?

No.

d. Would the proposed project alter present traffic patterns?

No.

e. Would the proposed project require new transportation access (roads, rail, etc.)?

No.

f. Would the proposed project create an increase in local energy usage?

A minor increase would occur only during construction. Otherwise, NETL's energy usage should decrease.

g. Would the proposed project increase local energy efficiency?

A key objective of this project is to improve NETL's energy efficiency. Special materials and construction methods will be used, and the pursuit of an "EPA EnergyStar" rating plus a LEED "Platinum" designation is a design requirement.

h. Would the proposed project significantly impact local fuel or energy supply?

No.

i. Would any new transmission lines be required?

Most likely, on-site electricity transmission lines would be run underground from the NETL substation to the new building. New switching panels will be required in the substation. A direct connection to a nearby 23 kV transmission line is also possible.

6. Historical/Cultural Resources

 Describe any historical or cultural places in the vicinity of the proposed project; note any sites included on the National Register of Historic Places. Within the boundaries of the NETL site there are no places listed on the National Register. There are no known historical or cultural places that might be disturbed by construction of the new building or its support facilities. The nearest property listed on the National Register is the D.I.B. Anderson Farmhouse at 3333 Collins Ferry Road.

b. Are there any known archeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed project?

Previous archaeological surveys on NETL property have revealed both historic and pre-historic artifacts. No artifacts have been found in the area to be disturbed by the building. The proposed location is already highly disturbed, with a parking lot upon it.

c. Would construction or operational activities planned under the proposed project disturb any historical or cultural sites?

No.

d. Has the State Historic Preservation Office been contacted with regard to this project?

No.

7. Visual Resources

a. Describe any scenic vistas or aesthetic landscaping in the vicinity of the proposed project?

None.

b. Would the proposed project interfere with visual resources (e.g., eliminate scenic views) or alter the present landscape?

No.

c. Would any facilities constructed under the proposed project contrast with the present landscape?

No.

For all proposed projects involving laboratory, bench-scale, or larger research and development activities, respond to the following questions.

8. Atmospheric Conditions/Air Quality

Describe the local climate.

The climate is continental with an average January temperature of 29.7 F and an average July temperature of 73.1 F. The average annual precipitation is 40.6 inches.

b. Identify air quality conditions in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project with regard to attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards. (This information should be available from the county environmental agency.)

	Attainment	Non-Attainment
O_3	&	G
$egin{array}{c} O_3 \ SO_x \ PM_{10} \ \end{array}$	&	G
PM_{10}	&	G
CO	&	G
NO_2	&	G
Lead	&	G

c.	Would the proposed	l project be in	compliance	with the Natio	nal Emissions	Standards for l	Hazardous Air I	Pollutants?

N/A

d. Would the proposed project be classified as either a New Source or a major modification to an existing source?

N/A

e. Would the proposed project be in compliance with the New Source Performance Standards?

N/A

f. Would the proposed project be subject to prevention of significant deterioration review?

N/A

- g. What authority regulates air quality in the project area (identify Federal, state, <u>and</u> local authorities)?
 - 1. West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality
- h. Identify the contact person, address, and telephone number for each authority.
- When were these authorities contacted regarding the proposed project (if necessary)? Include results of discussions.

Not contacted.

j. How does each regulator (authority) define a major source (e.g., greater than 100 ton/year; thermal input of 250 MMBtu/hr)?

N/A

k. Would any types of emission control or particulate collection devices be used?

N/A

1. If no control devices are used, how would emissions be vented?

m. What types of air emissions, including fugitive emissions, would be anticipated from the proposed project, and what would be the <u>total</u> quantity and maximum annual rate of emissions over the duration of the project?

G Nor	one (Maximum per year)	(Total for project)
G SC G NC G PN G CC G Le G H ₂	O _x M ₁₀ O ead	
,	rganic solvent vapors or other volatile organic con Construction: VOCs from paints, paint thinners,	•
G ha	azardous air pollutants list	
	ther list Fugitive dust from construction activities; engine	emissions from construction machinery

n. Would the proposed project reduce the amount of air emissions in the area?

The new office would use less electricity, thereby decreasing the demand for electricity generation.

o. Identify Federal, state, and local air quality regulations that govern emissions in the project area.

We are not aware of any specific emissions control regulations for office building use or for typical office building construction. [check WV fugitive dust regulations]

9. Hydrologic Conditions/Water Quality

a. What is the closest body of water to the proposed project area and what is its distance from the project site? Indicate on the site plan, if provided.

The distance to the Monongahela River is 1300ft. The distance is more than 1000 ft to the small wetland areas in the old meander bend of West Run.

b. What sources would supply potable and process water for the proposed project? Identify quantities consumed and uses. Identify the names of municipal or other water systems that would be used.

The building would be supplied with drinking water and sanitary use water from the Morgantown Utility Board. No net increase in water use is expected, other than for construction activities.

c. Quantify the total amount of wastewater that would be generated by the proposed project.

&	None (small amounts may be ge	enerated d	uring construction; porta potties will accommodate sewage)
G	non-contact cooling water	(gallons)
G	process water	(gallons)
G	sanitary and/or grey water		(850 gallons/day)
G	other describe	(gallons)

d. What would be the components of <u>each</u> type of wastewater (e.g., coal fines)?

Only normal sewage would be produced during building operation.

e. Identify the local treatment facility that would receive wastewater from the proposed project.

Sewage would be processed by the Morgantown Utility Board. No net increase in sewage generation is expected, other than from construction activities.

f. Describe how wastewater would be collected and treated.

Normal office building plumbing systems will deliver the wastewater to the local municipal sewage collection and treatment system. It is possible that grey water and rain water will be re-utilized to decrease our need for fresh water.

- g. What Federal, state, and local authorities regulate water quality in the proposed project area?
 - 1. Morgantown Utility Board
 - 2. West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Resources.
- h. Identify the contact person, address, and telephone number for each authority.
- When were these authorities contacted regarding the proposed project (if necessary)? Include results of discussions.

Not contacted.

j. Would any run-off or leachates be produced from storage piles or waste disposal sites?

No.

k. Identify Federal, state, and local regulations that govern water effluents/water quality in the project area.

West Virginia NPDES Program regulations.

1. Where would wastewater effluents from the proposed project be discharged?

The Morgantown Utility Board discharges treated municipal wastewater effluent to the Monongahela River.

m. Would the proposed project be permitted to discharge effluents into an existing body of water?

No.

n. Would a new or modified National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit be required?

The West Virginia NPDES General Permit #WV0111457 might require modification.

o. Would the proposed project increase or decrease the surface area of an existing body of water?

No.

p. Would the proposed project adversely affect the quality or movement of groundwater?

Any impact from compaction, if it occurs, beneath the building would be localized and without substantial impact on aquifers.

10. Solid and Hazardous Wastes

a. Describe in detail and provide the <u>total quantity</u> of all nonhazardous wastes that would be generated from the project. Solid wastes are defined in RCRA as any solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material that is discarded, has served its intended purpose, or is a manufacturing or mining by-product (40 CFR 260, Appendix I).

G None	,	Quantity
᠖ muni	cipal solid waste, i.e., paper, plastic, etc.	(Same as existing usage)
G coal	or coal by-products	()
᠖ other	identify	()
	Construction wastes	(<u>1250 cy</u>)
	Demolition wastes	(<u>75cy</u>)

b. Describe in detail and provide the <u>total quantity</u> of all hazardous wastes (40 CFR 261.3) that would be generated, used, or stored under this project.

It is anticipated that small amounts of hazardous materials, in the form of paints, paint thinners, soldering/welding fluxes, adhesives, etc. would be used during construction.

c. How and where would solid waste disposal be accomplished?

Construction/demolition wastes would be sent to the local municipal landfill or to the appropriate local construction waste landfill.

d. How would wastes for disposal be transported?

Construction/demolition wastes would be hauled by dump trucks and by dumpster trucks. Trailers may be transported as whole mobile trailers.

e. How many trips would be required for landfill disposal?

Fifty (50) for construction wastes. If trailer buildings are sold, there would probably be 1 to 3 dump truck loads of demolition wastes. If trailer buildings are demolished on-site, there would probably be 30 dump truck loads of demolition wastes.

f. What volume of the landfill would the solid waste occupy?

1325 cubic yards

- g. What Federal. State, and local waste management authorities would have permit authority for the landfill?
 - 1. Monongalia County Solid Waste Authority
 - 2. West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Waste Management
- h. Identify the contact person, address, and telephone number for each authority.
- When were these authorities contacted regarding the proposed project (if necessary)? Include results of discussions.

Not contacted.

- j. How would hazardous or toxic products be collected and stored?
 - 1. The construction contractor would be responsible for collecting and properly disposing of hazardous wastes.
- k. If hazardous/toxic solid wastes are subject to land disposal restrictions, how would collection, treatment, and disposal of the wastes be accomplished?

Shipping and treatment would be provided by commercial certified transporters and TSD facilities.

1. If hazardous wastes would require off-site disposal, have arrangements been made with a certified TSD (Treatment, Storage, and Disposal) facility?

Arrangements would be made with a certified TSD facility.

m. How would hazardous waste(s) be transported?

All hazardous wastes would be transported by a certified hazardous wastes hauler.

n. What treatment/storage/disposal methods would be used for hazardous wastes?

The construction contractor would select and arrange for TSD facility services.

11. Health/Safety Factors

a. Identify any hazardous or toxic substances that would be used in the proposed project.

It is anticipated that small amounts of hazardous materials, in the form of paints, paint thinners, soldering/welding fluxes, adhesives, sealants, etc., would be used during construction.

b. What would be the likely impacts of these substances on human health and the environment?

The small quantities of these materials used would create only a small risk of health problems. However, in any construction project there is an increased risk of causing or contribution to the development of various diseases and abnormal conditions, such as adult on-set asthma and hyper-sensitivity.

c. Would there be any potential for workers to be exposed to toxic/hazardous chemicals or wastes?

Construction workers may be exposed to hazardous or toxic construction materials. NETL employees should not be exposed. Construction contractors will be required to show to NETL their safety plans and their MSDS sheets for chemicals brought on-site.

d. Would there be any potential for exposure to extreme temperatures?

Construction workers will work outside where they are exposed to the full range of outdoor temperatures.

e. Would there be any special physical hazards associated with the project?

Construction workers are at high risk for various accidents, including falls from heights, impacts from falling objects, nail gun injuries, etc.. The construction contractor(s) will be required to show DOE their safety plans.

f. Would personal protective equipment or clothing be required?

Various specialized work by construction workers will require safety glasses, hardhats, hearing protection, gloves, dust masks or respirators, fall protection devices, safety shoes, etc.

g. Does a worker safety program exist at the location of the proposed project?

NETL maintains a worker safety program. The construction contractor will be required to have a worker safety program and to submit their plan to DOE. Construction workers are required to comply with OSHA safety requirements.

h. Would safety training be necessary for any laboratory, equipment, or processes involved with the project?

Generally, DOE would not directly train construction contractor employees. General orientation will be required and provided by NETL.

i. Describe any increases in ambient noise levels from construction and operational activities.

Construction activities are expected to significantly increase noise levels, both on-site and in nearby areas off-site.

j. Would project construction result in the removal of natural barriers that act as noise screens?

There are no significant noise barriers that could be removed by the proposed actions.

k. Identify the expected highest decibel level at the closest point of public access.

 $80\,\mathrm{dBA}$

1.	Ide	ntify the highest expected decibel level in the work area.
		95 dBA
m.	Wo	ould hearing protection be required for workers?
		Hearing protection would be required for construction workers when performing certain tasks.
12.	En	vironmental Restoration and/or Waste Management
a.		ould the proposed project include CERCLA removals or similar actions under RCRA or other authorities, eting CERCLA cost/time limits?
		No.
b.		ould the proposed project include siting, construction, and operation of temporary pilot-scale waste collection treatment facilities or pilot-scale waste stabilization and containment facilities?
		No.
c.		ould the proposed project involve improvements to environmental monitoring and control systems of an existing acture or building?
		No.
d.		ould the proposed project involve siting, construction, operation, and decommissioning of a facility for storing kaged hazardous waste for 90 days or less?
		No.
Е.	RE	GULATORY COMPLIANCE
1.		the following laws, describe any new or modified permits, manifests, contacts, etc., that would be required the proposed project:
	a.	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA):
	b.	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA):
		N/A
	c.	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):
	d.	Water Pollution Control Act (WPCA):
		Modification of NPDES general permit may be required.

e.	Clean Air Act (CAA):
f.	Endangered Species Act (ESA): N/A
g.	Floodplains and Wetlands Regulations: N/A
h.	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA): N/A
i.	Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA): N/A
j.	National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA): N/A
k.	Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA): N/A
1.	American Indian Religions Freedom Act (AIRFA): N/A
m.	Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (WSRA): N/A
	ntify any other environmental laws and regulations (Federal, state, <u>and</u> local) for which compliance would essary for this project, and describe the permits, manifests, and contacts that would be required.
	10 P '40' CM / LID 1 /01' / P11'

- 2. be
 - 1. Compliance with City of Morgantown Land Development Code is not required w/in a Federal site.
 - 2. State and city building codes will apply.
 - 3. City of Morgantown building permit will be required from the Building Inspector's Office.

F. DESCRIBE ANY ISSUES THAT WOULD GENERATE PUBLIC CONTROVERSY REGARDING THE PROPOSED PROJECT.

- 1. Noise and dust impacts in the nearby trailer court and at nearby residences along Collins Ferry Road.
- 2. Increased commercialization or industrialization along Collins Ferry Road.
- 3. Increased traffic related to construction.
- 4. Visual impacts (obstructed view to the east) on the nearby trailer court.

G. WOULD THE PROPOSED PROJECT PRODUCE ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT, OR ARE OTHER MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS PLANNED OR UNDERWAY, IN THE PROJECT AREA?

It is likely that additional development will be encouraged by this project. Collins Ferry Road is already showing an increased rate of commercial development.

H. SUMMARIZE THE SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS THAT WOULD RESULT FROM THE PROPOSED PROJECT.

- 1. The new building should decrease NETL's electricity consumption in the long-term.
- 2. Construction of the new building and demolition of the old trailer buildings would create moderate amounts of solid wastes that would go to a landfill. NETL may sell the trailer buildings, thereby greatly reducing the volume of demolition wastes.
- 3. Construction activities could create significant noise impacts in nearby residential neighborhoods. Noise control regulations will be followed.
- 4. Construction activities would create some additional traffic on Collins Ferry Road and would create some dust for nearby residents along Collins Ferry Road.
- 5. A new building would further encourage commercial development along Collins Ferry Road, which in turn leads to more traffic, more noise, increased property values and increased property taxes for nearby neighborhoods.
- 6. The proposed new building and surrounding green space would occupy 42 percent to 64 percent of the existing North Parking Lot of NETL. This lost parking (163 to 245 spaces) must be recovered by building additional parking lots on-site or on the proposed five acre aquisition.

IV. CERTIFICATION BY PROPOSER

I hereby certify that the information provided herein is current, accurate, and complete as of the date shown immediately below.

DATE:		1	/ 2002
	month	day	year
SIGNATURE:			
TYPED NAME:	Mark L. M	1 cKoy	
TITLE:	NEPA Pr	oject Mana	ger
ORGANIZATIO	N: DOE/ES&	:H, NETL	

V. <u>REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY DOE</u>

I hereby certify that I have reviewed the information provided in this questionnaire, have determined that all questions have been appropriately answered, and judge the responses to be consistent with the efforts proposed. Based on the information in the questionnaire, I conclude the following (check the appropriate box):

G The proposed action falls under one or more of the categorical exclusions (CXs) listed in Appendix A or B of Subpart D of the DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures and would not (1) violate applicable ES&H requirements, (2) require siting of waste TSD or recovery facilities, (3) disturb hazardous substances (excluding naturally occurring petroleum and natural gas), thus producing uncontrolled or unpermitted releases, and (4) adversely affect environmentally sensitive resources.

Additionally, the proposed action (1) would not present any extraordinary circumstances such that the action might have a significant impact upon the human environment, (2) is not connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts, and (3) is not related to other actions with cumulatively significant impacts.

Based on the Environmental Questionnaire and these conclusions, Categorical Exclusion of the proposed action would be appropriate.
G The proposed action does not qualify as a CX as identified in Subpart D of DOE's NEPA Implementing Procedures; therefore, the proposed action may require further documentation in the form of an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement.
Project Manager: Date: